The French regain cup



The USSR and Prance locked in battle. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

Beating the USSR in Moscow gradually regained the initia-32—3, the France won their tive while their counterparts made many mistakes and were whose main prize is the luter-national Ameieur Rugby l'ede-

ration Cup.

The only game between the USSR and Poland has remained unplayed in the 20th European championship, to be held on May 27 in Sopot, Poland, but its result will not influence the top three standings. Italy have again placed second, while lasi-year champions Romania came only third. The Italians beat them 12-3.

Last year the French went down to the visiting Soviet ieam 6—12, baving clearly un-derestimated their strength, and came only fourth overall. This time they played with much concentration, speed and practically without blunders. The USSR, last-year bronze medallist, were active only in the initial 20 minutes. The French

Klev Dynamo 1—1, and in Rostov-on-Don local Army Club

tled 2-2 with Chernomorets.

Recently the Soviet national

side beat Finland 3-1 in e

friendly match, a game which opened Soviet preparation for the 1986 world championship

elimination trials. The teams

composition is only vague now and one would have difficulty

in assessing the players' shape on the strength of a single play and not with too strong

an opponent at that. Some

good clues to that could be

provided by a game the USSR will play with England in Lon-

Gennady LEONOV

don in early June.

Alexander BUTSENIN

generally in bad form.

French player Michel Tonon,
the 26-year-old physical train-

ing teacher from Clermont-Ferrand, who missed the game bucause of injury, said the Soviet side looked physically well prepared but was injerior tech-

nically. Still he believes that though the USSR are only in

their sixth year in the top di-

vision they have made much progress, are showing more versatility and are now among

the elite teams.

He aupported the idea of a rugby world cup. Sharing his impressions of Moscow he said

he was going home much impressed by the people's hospi-

tality, the city's beauty and

the hope of a new meeting with the Soviet team. He

thinks there could be much ex-

citement, too, in ciub-level

games between the two na-

Leaders hold their own

The USSR and the GDR won 11 of 12 finals last Sunday at the international cance and kayak contest in memory of the 1972 Olympic champion Yuliya Ryabchinskaya on the Krylatskoya Olympic rowing canal in Mos-

On the closing day the men compeled in the 1,000 m and women in the 500 m kayak four. The kayak single winner Galina Alexeyeva from Leningrad was the strokewoman in the Soviet quartet who placed first. Allo-gether the USSR won four events on that day and the GDR, two. The Soviet overall total is

Taking part in the regatta were 14 nations.



schedule, the sixth international tournament in Tbilisi, toting ten points in five games.

Romania leat Bulgaria 14—II on the closing day to run up with eight points. Their player

Vlad Haglu is the top scorer of the tournament with 20 goals. Greece and Georgia came level at five points each, and Bulgaria and Cuba have one

ATHLETIC Competing in Sochi, Musco-

DTORVISION

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RAISE

Distinguished Georgian cyclist Omer Pkhakadze is the 1983 world titlist, ten-lime USS champion and prize winner at the Munich Games and the Tournament of Soviet Nation For many years after he tell big-time sport he has been talking new champions. Pkhakadze's school, his chir

ges say, is a school of industry discipline, and supreme effort in training and compelition

He is director of the Third central cycling course and heads a school of sports mastery training some 200 children at younger that 15 years. Recently opened in the republic was a centre for training the Olympic reserve, with Pkhakadze and hi colleagues supervising its po-gress. In fact, Pkhakadze is s model for the young.



In the photo: Omer Pkhakada and his pupils—world champing ship bronze medalisi, Masierb ternational Class, Emear Gelas vill (loft) and winner of latert tional tournaments Yuri Zigo

Win for a start

The USSR men's volle; it team have begun theil town:
Japan by bealing the help
3—0 in Nagoya. Five more games are to b

RECORDS

from Leningrad 11 years as Budding Grigory Degivation vite Natalya Lisovskaya rea-ched 21.75 cm in the shot put, from Kirov compeled in Ast tria to set a new national oat adding 30 cm to the former national best set by Olympic champion Nadezhda Chizhova of 8,579 points in decated

EDITORIAL BOARD

Berthaltana Monago

No. 41 (556), MAY 29-JUNE 1, 1984

GUARANTOR

When people's security is in question, foreign policy and dip-lomacy can do a lot but not every-

thing. In the world arena one

also has to deal with political

forces which are allen to good with and which are deaf to reason. And here the containing might of our defence capability has an indispensable role to play. Now it is not only a guaranter of the Soviet people's constructive labour, but

constructive labour, but also a

guarantor of universal peace on

arth, said Konstantin Chernen-

to at a conference of secretaries

of YCL organizations of the So-

viel Army held at the Kremlin. The CPSU and the Soviet Union have done and will do

everything so that relations

among states, irrespective of

their social system, should be their of peaceful coexistence, (50)-neighbourliness and equa-

Konstantin Chernenko stressed that the USSR and the other so-

Callst-community countries have invariably come forward with initiatives aimed at easing inter-

falional tension and strengthen-

ing peace.

Price 5 kopeks

YOUNG PEOPLE DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR IN MOSCOW

"What is needed are vigorous joint actions to be taken by all the progressively-minded young people of the planet, by all the people of good will in order to prevent nuclear disaster".

This has been declared by the Soviet young men and women in an Appeal to all the peace-loving forces of the planet and to the young people of the world they passed during their anti-war rally in Moscow. The demonstration, which was staged as part of the Month of Strong Action Against the Threat of Nuclear War in the Soviet Union, was attended by

In the photo: during the rally.

Photo by Alexet Fyodotov

Quarter of the way travelled

defenders were booked, but

goals were none, and so it lasted till the end.

An equally uninspiring game

played a day before between Moscow Dynamo and the Cen-

tral Army Club ended in a

Generally speaking, there

were not too many goals scored in the Sunday games. Dy-namo Tbilisi beat Donetsk Shakhtyor 1—0 (Chivadze fai-

led to score from the penalty spot, the rivals' goalle parrying the shot but the hosts' captain still nelted the ball). Vilnius Zalgiris welcomed Lenin-

Minsk local Dynamo drew with

1-0 win for the latter.

Aircady played is half the first stage of the 47th national football championship.

Spartak are still the leaders but their game vs Moscow Tor-pedo on May 20 hardly exhilarated their supporters. There

I PREFER PLAYING SAFE: MULLER

As the European football championship is drawing nearer (it is to be held in June in France) observers prefer not to venture forecasts on the favour-Hes since some of the strong teams which made the finals are sluggish now (West Germany, Yugoslavia and Spain), while teams like Denmark, Portugal, and Romania show lack of sta-

Head coach of defending champions West Germany Jupp Derwal is eager to call up all the top West German playing abroad like Schuster and Stie-like (now in Spain), Hansi Muller (now in Italy) to add to his side's momentum. No doubt Mulior would be an asset to the West German attack but be reflarwob noitatival ed bearuf protracted talks.

He was in the national leam on 42 occasions though playing most of the games as a substitute. His performance was exiremely uneven occasionally doing superbly and clearly going below par on other occasions.

Multer is now worried least be should spend the finals on the substitutes bench and has thus decided against taking risks.

LALAL

ATTENTION.

ABROAD

DEAR READERS.

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on Tuesdays and Saturdays and

offers in brief the fatest infor-

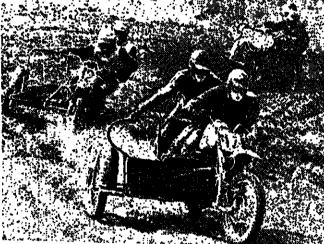
and in the world reported by

TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the melecial carried in the additions of both

SUBSCRIBERS

Vladimir McMILLIN



A scene from the Moscow individual and team motor cross-country racing championship.

Photo by Sergel Prosukov

e a su succeso que um la estable espació de la materia de la casa de la completa de establecimiente de la casa "Moscow News" and min unformation" gives you a full (dea of life in the Soviet Union for Mauka Ltd., 2-30-19 Minami-ikebukuro, "Moscow News" and "MN in- JAPAN

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MOSCO!

liviell soldiers in the occupied Saids, southern Lebanon.

In the interests of Asian and African peoples America, and the solution of big

countries.

social and economic develop-ment problems facing liberated

The reckless line of imperial-

ism is opposed by the firm and principled policy of the USSR

and other socialist community

nations, the message points out. Their realistic initiatives oim at

radically improving the world situation, defending the free-dom and strengthening the in-

dependence of peoples, curbing

the arms race and averting a

destructive nuclear war. We are

convinced that these efforts are

in line with the aspirations of

Asian and African peoples, the tolegrammo emphasizes.

global socio-economic problems. Today, when the aggressive American policy has created a

American policy has created a serious threat to peace, the Soviet public has been appealing to all those who champion peace to make everything they can to promote a turnabout from confrontation to detente and cooperation. A basis for a redical improvement in the in-

radical improvement in the in-

ternational situation is offered by the broad complex of pro-posals made by the Soviet Union and other socialist coun-

tries who aim at eliminating

the threat of nuclear disaster and at relexation of tension, the

The delegates attending the conference have sent a message to the UN Secretary-General, J. Perez de Cuellar, la which

they stress that the Soviet peo-ple are full of resolve to do all

they can to secure lasting peace

Konstantin Chernenko has wished new gains in the drive advancing the interests of the masses in all countries to the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity

Organizations. The telegramme of the Soviet leader to the 6th Congress of the Organization notes that at a time of mounting world tensions acided urgency attaches to the drive by the liberated countries, the Non-Alignment Movement and the broad public in Asia and Africa, including the AAPSO, against the forces of

imperialist aggression, for an early and fair settlement of the problems of the Middle East,

The reactionary circles of impensions are unable to resign themselves to the main trend of present day world development. They realize that in its natural covenent the wheel of history has been working for socialism, for affirming the principles of rational freedom and social justice everywhere. That is why they have been trying to conduct international affairs from jositions of strength and endeavouring to disrupt the natural course of history. Hence their arms programmes that are upprecedented for their scope. Hence their insistent attempts to upset military-strategic parity. southern Africa, and Central Soviet Association for UN holds conference The tasks facing the Soviet public towards further intensification of the actions in the struggle for elimination of the military threat and making the international climate healthter have been discussed by the Soviet Association for the UN at its conference in Moscow.

The meeting approved the new composition of the board of this public organization. Elected as chairman of the association is A. Yakovlev, Director of the Institute of World Economics and Discoveries of the Institute of World Economics. upset military-strategic parity. The conference was also addressed by Dmitry Ustinov, the USR Minister of Defence, who stickle the lasks of perfecting a developed socialist society in difficult foreign policy situation. and International Relations attached to the USSR Academy of Sciences. His and other reports at the conference noted that since the United Nations was anicult foreign policy situation, it calls for a doubling and isabling of efforts in striving for place and for strengthening the country's defence trengthening the set up in 1945, the Soviet public has been active in its efforts to translate into practice the country's defence in every way". United Nations' ideals, and raise its role in the cause

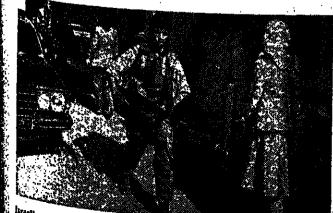


Photo AP-TASS

TASHKENT FILM **FESTIVAL** AS A DOCUMENT

In the diversified programme of the 6th international Film Festival of Asia, Africa and Latin America which goes on in Tashkent there is one subject that develops and continues in one film after another -- struggle for peace and freedom, pro-gress and reconstruction of life according to new principles. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Tunisia, Philippines, Colombia, Chana, the foory Coast—such is just part of the list of countries that show River to of countries that show films to the people in Uzbekistan's capi-

The Soviet programme is quite rich, including documentaries and feature films, dealing with

OF TIME our time and history of this

country of many nations.

The festival has a cinema market operating in which over 70 countries take part. The festival's programme includes for the first time ever a retrospec-tive show of films by three prominent directors of international reputation: Kaneto Shindo of Japan, Mrinal Sen of India and

dos Santos of Brezil.

I find myself in Uzbekistan,
says Mrinai Sen, but my impression is as if I have not left Bombay. The people here are so friendly I feel quite at home. One purpose of my trip here is to discuss a foint production with Soviet colleagues



Quang Sok Rim, an actress from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, taking part in the festival, interviewed by the press,

THE DAYS ARE OVER—THE FRIENDSHIP REMAINS

Moscow has held Days of Athens,
I feel particular joy because

on the planet.

t have had a possibility to see Moscow and to meet, Muscovites, stressed Mayor of Afhens, Dimitris Beys. Speaking in an MN interview, he went on to say the Days of Athens in Moscowite a multisspectual manifes. say the Days of Athens in Mos-cow is a multiaspectual manifes-tation of the modern ways of life of a city of its people's achievements and of its culture today and yesterday. It is re-markable that this event has

coincided with the 30th anni-versary since the beginning in the cultural exchange between our two countries linked by traditional friendship, whose roots go deep into the past can-

tuties.

We are happy that during these Days the Muscovites have had a chance to enjoy the plays staged by the National Theatre of Greece the galanty show, to heat the performance of the musical and dance ensemble, to see Greek ilims, Greek fashions

and an exhibition, "Athens, the Capital of Greece"

The Days have also opened up new visits for diversified cooperation believes our two capitals. Representatives of our community and national organization of tourism have held important meetings with their Soviet colleagues.

Next year, we are expecting Muscovites to visit us he concluded. Mariaa AMAROVA. -()

NEW PROVOCATION IN THE OFFING

Managua. Daniel Ortega, Member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Coordinator for the Supreme Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, has exposed a new American plan of armed provocation against his

country.

If told the 'Facing the Nation" TV programme that the Nicaraguan Covernment has credible information to effect that the Reagan administration is planning to unleash a new armed provocation against the republic from the territory of Costa Rica in the next few days.

Under the plan, he further noted, now massing in the Libertad locality in Costa Rica are counter-revolutionary ready to Invade Nicaragua. The plan calls the CIA hirelings to provocatively kill Costa Rican civil guard personnel on the border with Nicaragua, blame the Sandinist People's Army for that and thus furnish the Reagan administration with an excuse for a direct armed interference in Nicaragua.

In the face of the impending threat of foreign intervention he urged the population of Nicaragua to bolster their unity and organization.

New flare-up in the tanker war

Beirut. News agencies report a Liberian tanker attacked from the air in the international waters off the Soudi coast. The Lloyd's agency of London says that these were attacked by Iranian Phantom jets. The attacks followed reports from Baghdad that Iraq hit two ships south-west of the Iranian Khark Is-

The situation in the Chill is causing nervousness in oil markels. Expenditures on transporting oil from the Persian Gulf have shot up. The ensurance companies have increased the premium on ships bound for the

Despite the comforting peaceful statements emanating from the White House, the Pentagon is holding the Persian Gulf area in its gun sights. According to "The Washington Post", the fleet of the American Navy cruising in the immediate vicinity of the Gull will soon be joined by the "America" aircraft carrier with its escort ships.

There are reports that the American administration intends to supply Saudi Arabia with Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, 200 of which will be shipped immediately and the rest (1,000) after the sale has been approved

CIA BRANCHING OUT

Washington, President Reagan recently spoke at a cere-mony at the CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, during the laying of the foundations for another two high-rise buildings to house over 3,000 operational and administrative" personnel this department. His address illustrated why the present headquariers became too cramped for the "knights of the clock

VIEWPOINT

and dagger", whom the president called the eyes and the ears of the "free world". Their numbers have substantively grown during the period of the present administration in office, and new centres were opened overseas. Over the past three and a half years, the USCIA slepped up its operations in all



Global appetite.

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

South Africa.

SECRET TALKS

New York, The UPI news agency reports that the South African Prime Minister Rudolf F. Botha and US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker have started talks behind closed doors

The high-ranking representa-

U.S. boosting troops in South Korea

Tokyo. The commander of the joint American-South Korean armed forces told a press con-ference in Seoul that the US Defense Department decided to station another 2,500 American troops in South Korea. He told the troops would be fully de-ployed already by the end of next year. The "Mainichi Shimbun" stressed in this respect that the decision was passed in line with personal directions by President Reagan who, while on

a visit to Scoul last November, declared his intention to boost US military presence in South

tives from the two countries

have discussed ways and me-

thods to increase the political.

economic and military pressure

on the "(ront-line" states and

other African countries in order

to secure "the vital interests" of

both the United States and

Now stationed in South Korea is a 40,000 US expeditionary corps which uses 30 airfields and around 200 other military facilities. According to the British "Observer" now storaged in South Korea are nearly a thousand nuclear charges including their carriers, among them P-16 fighter-bombers.

chist ambilions of the Pakistani

leaders, who have thrice suf-fered upsets in military conflicts they unleashed against india. By

Igor DANILIN

Bush's Asian marathon

The emphasis of US policy is silling from the Atlantic to the Asian-Pacific region, is the opi-nion of former assistant to president for national security allairs Zbigniew Brzozinski. Starting off his "Asian four" late last year during which President Reagan was busy knocking together a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance in the Far East, he fol lowed it up with recent trip to Paking to make things easier for American-Chinese rapproche-

Hard on his heels, Yica-President George Bush made a mara-thon of Asian nations from Japan to Oman, with its high point a wisit to islamabad—whose goals were clear-to reinforce American positions on Asia's Wasiern flank, one of whose pillers is precisely Pakistan.
While in Islamabad Buth dis-

cussed further military and economic aid to Pakislan and Amerlean arms shipments to the Al-

ghan counter-revolution. He vis-ited an "Aighan relugee" camp outside Peshawar, giving several million dollers in "pocket mon-ey" to the counter-revolutiona-ries and urging them to carry on spilling the blood of the pilling the blood of their former compairiols.
Significantly, Bush met with

"complete underslanding" dur-ing his talks with the Pakislani rulers. As a matter of fact, shough, the "success" of his mission was never in doubl from the first, resting as it does on a US-Pakislan! three-plus billion dollar deat struck already three years back — and the visitor did not come empty-handed, this time, too, Shortly before the visit, the so-called consortium of add to Pakistan knocked logether by the Americans for logether by the Americans from among leading West European nations, set aside for the Islamabad regime some 2,000 million dollars for 1984-1985 fiscal year.

Washington's Lauthner, Islandare, Island Washington's lavishness is

cance of Pakistan for it — besides the use of its territory for battling the Afghan people and undermining the gains of the

On his way to Islamabad Bush stopped off in Daihi where he was received by Indira Gandhi. The head of the Indian Government reliterated that US arms shipments were creating a real threal to India. On his part, the visitor again sought to allay her fears with assurances that the USA was not going to do anything that might harm "friendly india" as considered as such by Washington. But Bush is neither the first nor the last figure in the American administration whose actions. whose actions not always, to put it mildly, match his words. Already next day he discussed with Zie ul-Haq fresh deliveries of advanced American weapons. or the Pakistani army. Washing-

ton is well aware of the reven-

arming Pakisian, Washington stra-legists are advancing their own goals — escalating tensions on the subcontinent. Their chief goal, though, is to thus put pressure on independent india, which has been, incidentally, patently siepped up ever since it took the lead in the non-aligned movement. Under these circumstances added urgency is attached to indira Gandhi's repealed warnings that clouds of war were gathering over the re-

Conducting hostile policy but only one of the several tasks the USA has entrusted to Islamabad. In the Washington scenario Pakisian has been assigned a part formerly played by the shah of Iran, that of a beachhead for projection of American "vital inferests" in the Indian Ocaan, particularly so in the oil-rich Persian Gulf. The public has already learnt of the plans to create American naval and air bases in Pakistan and moving he Centcom headquarters to

Karachi. The ongoing massing in the Persian Guil of American warships excused by the need to profect local sea lanes only con-firms the big danger for many countries posed by US permanent military presence in Paki-stani territory.

THE WORLD

ANGEROUS!

AREA

Large-scale Industrial politition in the USA jeopardizes the health of millions of people. Some 15,000 contaminated dumps nationwide Are a source of numerous diseases. Profiting by total neglect shown by American .monopolics are "aloring up" some 20,000,000 tonnes of toxic waste every year. On photos: left-one

dumps in New Hampshire; right — toxic waste "ordinarily" dumped into rivers, lakes and other reservoirs which, incidentally, provide

SUPPORT PRESIDENTIAL FOR THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Portugal—USSR:

a remarkable date

Lisbon. A ceremonial media was held in the Sao Luis There

in the Portuguese capital in mark the tenth anniversal

since the establishment of the

diplomatic relations belves

Portugal and the Soviet UL:

and the setting up of the Poil.
gal-USSR Friendship Societ.
The speakers, who ladded

the President of the Society, its

Portuguese scientist Rol I. Gomes and President of

USSR-Portugal Society G.

Minister of Culture noted to considerable contribution with

the Portugal-USSR Society bil

been making to the developmen

of most diverse relations is

the Belgian capital, the Acc

tween our two peoples.

Ivanov, who is USSR Den.'s

decreed dissolution of the coun-Brussels. The International of of infinisters and the formasociation of Democratic laws tion of a republican council has supported the decision with made up of ministers, leaders of by the International Coun the only legal political party, Justice at the Hague conder ing the aggressive actions by the United States against h presidential advisers and other officials. The new body created part of the "Islamization of In a statement distributed infanese society" will advise

tion points out that the U: mic and social matters, super-States should immediately a vise state expenditure and conmining the Nicaraguan pa eder draft law to be subseand give up any encroscions quently submitted to the naon the sovereignty or poly onal parliament. independence of Nicaragua Last September civil legisla means of any military of finton was replaced by the Islamic military actions. The demons. omis of Sharla. Owing to the lawyers expressed their (*) orsening domestic found concern with Predimate and a sharp deteriora-Reagan's request from the Activities tion in the country's economy ican Congress of additional : e president introduced a state ary credits for El Salvador C: emergency in late April this with the support for this requi-)ear suspending the operation of several articles of the constihe has received in the House. Representatives, despite to broad condemnation of the second thion and setting up emergency lations by the United States SECRET HALLS international law rules gost ing relations between south; states, including in the area

IN THE VATICAN

Rome. Apart from the numer

es halls and galleries where the

ourists are allowed to visit, the

Valican has quite a few closed parsages, secret galleries, hiding places and "secret" rooms which

are known only to the chosen lew. None of them remains empty, however. They contain

the immense treasures of the Holy See, no one knows how much. The veil of secrecy is lifted once in a while. A short

while ago, a photograph was made of the part of the treasures

slored in an armoured bunker

rett to the Sistine Chapel. One of these is a golden that decorated with gems. It was given to the Valican by Napoleon as Compensation for the wealth

Frauded by the French sol-

^Break-off at International

Geneva, The International

Octo Conference, which started on May 7, has decided to break

of the factorial of the second to break the factorial of the second of t

The main cause for the need

cocoa Conference

the Caribbean. INDIRA GANDHI ON DANGER TO HOW

Dollil. The Indian Prime ister, Indira Gandhi, has calon the Indian people to a Logether in order to repel anti-Indian forces who are t ing to weaken and design the country. Addressing a R in the state of Utlar Practice she stressed that India has the countered a serious decest and foreign threat. Reactical to solid the counter of the counter to solid the counter of the cou elements are trying to split Indian Republic, provoking tarian and communal violet

RANKS TO BE RESTORE TO CHINESE ARMY

Peking. The newspaper, he min ribao", reports that the Dezhi, Member of the Natical Military Council and Chief di General Staff of the Periodeneral General Staff of the Period Staff of the Period Staff of the People's Corps the National People's Corps the National People's Corps the National People's Corps the Chinase People's Rembion computatory military services on computatory military services. He explained that the Chinase People's Rembion computation of the Chinase People's Rembion computation of the Chinase Staff Chi

Army will draft citizens is)
of age to serve for thee i
in the ground forces and
in the ground forces. in the ground lottes four years in the Nery Pozhi said that when his is passed into law and reliable work of preparations has made, it is played to railitary ranks in the railous. Army Liberation Army which eliminated in the course "cultural revolution",

Science and technology

DECREE IN SUDAN 'DO UP' THE WOUND Kharlum, Sudanese President.

The USA has patented a Gathe Mohammed Nimerl, has device like a zip-(astener meant not for a clothing but for healing wounds and deep cuts. To patch up" the wound on the skin the components of the zipper are glued on the edges of the cut and then (astened with miniature clips. The company which has developed this device maintains that the healing of the wound with the new method the president on political, econtakes place much quicker than with the traditional method when the wound is sutured. The authors believe that the new method will be widely applied in the surgery rooms and poly-

OIL FROM SILT

The Austrian firm Voest-Alpine is developing a full-scale installation for the production of synthetic oil... from sewerage slime. Dehydrated and dried silt with 85 per cent content of solid substances is supplied under pressure to the pyrolysis chamber where it is subjected for 30 minutes to a temperature of 300-400 degrees. Inorganic substances and metals contained in oil serve as catalysts of turning

Tiger's paw prints tor census

There are no two people whose fingerprints would look alike, indian naturalists say that the same applies to tigers. There are no two beasts whose paw prints would be absolutely identical. This principle has become basic in the third all-Indian tiger census which began at the end of last April. A simple piece of plastic glass

or other transparent material is superimposed over the prints left by a tiger in the soil. Using a line felt lip pen or usual nib pen, the outline of the print is carefully shaped on the material along with some characteristic details. After this, the outlines are copied on a piece of paper which serves as an "identification card" for the tiger. Used for dentification are the prints left by the hind paws, which allows to attain great precision in es-

The main cause for the need in teviso the agreement is the including the agreement is the including the American dollar, which has been practised by the Reagan administration over the past few parts, seld the Conference's (taiman, Mario Alleman, of Ethador. This resulted in disruptices as part of the 1980 Agreement on pricing system, which, regains Consequences in the tablishing the size and the sex of the animal. By resorting to this method, the Indian scientists hope to obtain precise information about the implementation of the "Tiger" project, which is a national programme to preserve the King of the Jungle launched ten years ago. It is estimated that the number was a locked that the property there was increased. consequences in the dia has over these years increased by sixty per cent.

The yield of oil amounts to 18-27 per cent mass. Cins and

coal, formed during the tech-

nological process, are used as fuel for ensuring the process of

MIRACULOUS SAND

pyrolysis.

Particles of polyacrylamide, well known to chemical engineers, absorb a lot of water. Therefore British inventor Allan Cook has proposed to use them to make artificial sand

By mixing this powder plastic with natural sand he says it is possible to grow crops in the desert. A short while ago, an experiment has been brought to a successful conclusion to put this moisture retaining sand to use. Three kilogrammes of this substance were mixed with one cubic matre of soil. This allowed to reduce the use of water by 65 per cent in growing sunflower. Planted in sandy soil with plastic filling, the plants grew tall and developed a large number of leaves.

TO ANY POINT

Specialists of the Finnish firm, Konchitsaus, have developed an original design of a mobile filling station. Moun-ted in one block it can be easily carried on a truck. The heatinsulated tanks of the station can vary from 10 to 25 cu m. "Sipako" (this is the name of the station) is convenient and safe in operation. Fitted out with a special automatic device, it makes it possible to calculate in advance the number of cars filled. "Sipako" will be widely used in rural locali-ties and at the initial period of various construction projects, where it is always necessary to have an uninterrupted sup-ply of machines and mechanisms with fuel. The special design of the tanks, which contain fuel, reliably protects the environment from pollution.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WHY IS USA HEADING FOR COSMOS

The problem of anti-satelitie weapons — as one way of militarizing cosmos — has been brought forth by efforts on the part of Washington, writes the newspaper PRAVDA.

The USA stubbornly heads for the outer space because it occurs to it that it found a woy of "passing" the other party by planning a new round of the arms race. But nothing awalls the US strategists in this path save for more frustration. Hoping to put a space threat over the USSR, they will hang a lesser one over the USA. The history of the Soviet-American relations should have shown to Washington that all its allempts to achieve supremecy have falled and that the only way of solving the issues of security can be found in honest agreements on the basis of equality. This should be recalled now once again to those who determine the US politics.

WASHINGTON'S BRIDGEHEAD

IN THE FAR EAST

The increasingly frequent statements made by Washington about the United States' awareness of the tremendous importance which Asia and the facilie have are acquiring particularly unambiguous military and political orientation if viewed against the buckground of the muclear potential It is putting together on the eastern borders of the Soviet Union, write V. Bievsky and S. Kulidzhunov in the Saviet Army's newspuper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. Having started to deploy Pershings and cruise missiles in Western Europe, the American strategists intend to have nuclear forces. In the Far East almed at largets in the Asian part of the Soviet territory. The genuine aim pursued by Washington is to try and ereate, in the Eost, like in the West, a new nucleur infestle threat against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Asia

WHERE DOES THE PENDULUM SWING?

What do people in America think about the military and foreign policy pursued by President Reagant Answering this question, LITERATURNAYA GAZETA's political observer Fyodor Burlatsky, who has just returned from the United

I have a conviction that the political pendulum, which has for four years been pushed by the country's present leadership exclusively towards militarism and adventurism, has reached its climax. The United States has openly intervened in Lebinon, began to mine Nicataguan ports and launched the

All this has frightened the Americans. It seems that for the list time, not only the public, but also the Congress have ich very keenly that the president is really able to draw the country into a war, first into a "minor" one like in Vietnam, and then, through excalation, even into a big one.

FAIR MEANS OR FOUL

in his eliort to legalize Washington's military and political octivities in the Persian Gull, former President Jimmy Carler declared it a zone of vital American Interests, writes Konstantin Getvandov in IZVESTIA. This formula has become particularly attractive for the present occupant of the White House. Washington believes that this formula is very convenient in aliaining its ends by fair means or lout. There are al least three tasks which it has in the Persian Gull area.

Pirst of all, the American administration is attracted by the idea that this area is very close to the Soviet Union, Having tost iron, it would like to have a new American military bridgehead in the Arab states in the Persian Gull.

Secondly, in an ellost to establish control over the oil resoutces in the region under the groundless propaganda slogan of freedom of navigation in the Persian Guil, it has decided to keep its pistol cocked at the temples of its rival ailles -

In the third place, it is easy to see that the American milltary and political activities in the Persian Guil are carried out under the slogan of neo-colonialism vis-a-vis the oil producing countries in the area. It is evident that neo-colonialism here assumes peculiar forms when the American manapolles are extracting money and resources from these sigles drawing them into a costly arms race.

OF INTEREST

Freeze-dried vooks

A burst water pipe wrought havoc at the university library in the Canadian city of Calgary. Water salurated many unique books and manuscripts to such an extent that it threatened to destroy many most valuable an-cient books. An unexpected solution was lound by a stall member who had previously been employed at the firm which produced treeze-dried goods. Ho suggested that the volumes souked wet should first be deep rózen like lood on his previslunged to see books 'emerge in stone weighs 16 kilogrommes.

from the vacuum chamber in a belier shape than they had been. Now the enthusiasts of the new method are urging the use of the method to "harden" all the ancient books in the library.

Love lelier

weighs 16 kilos

Excavating in Iran, Yugoslav archaeologists have discovered the world's oldest love letter. In the message, written 8,200 years belong the Christian era, the boy named Ghimis offers his hand and heart in marriage to a girl named Dashuya, Today, we pus job, and then dried in a could hardly imagine what a postman of those days could yacuum. The specialists were look like, since the letter newn

Nets to catch monilors

A huni was recently mounted on one of the small islands in the territorial waters of Indi nosia. The hunters were using nots to colch the famous giant monitor lizards, reptiles which are several maires in length and which have been living there since prehistoric times. Up to now there were no monitors in Indonesian zoos. The Indonesian scientists have decided lo caich several couples of bla monitors for the biggest cities In the country. They had had to work hard belove they caught six of the creatures.

MH INFORMATION No. 41, 1984

rade in cocoa.

MN INFORMATION No. 11, 191

Round the Soviet Union

HUNTING, IMPROVEMENT AND OTHER WORKS HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN IN THE DNIESTER VALLEY in the southwestern part of the Toznopol region [Ukraine]. A landscape preserve of worldwide importance has been set up there, it covers of 36 thousand hectares. The state has taken pristine wide-leaved forests, whimsically shaped rocks, waterfalls and

THE ATMOSPHERE ABO-THE CITY OF LENIN-GRAD HAS BEEN EXPLORED UP TO A HEIGHT OF TENTHOUSAND KILOMETRES. Information obtained from the Meleor-Prirode saleilites, from the flying laboratories mounted on flyushin 14 and 18 planes and the laser sounding o almosphore enables an exact forecast of the sir pollution in the city to be evaluated. If has also enabled recommendations for combatting industrial poliu-

THE AIR ROUTE BE-TWEEN TBILISI AND BERLIN HAS BEEN CUT BY SEYERAL HUNDRED KILOMETRES. A new direct route between the two cities has become the Georgian pilots' third interna-tional route. In 1981, Soviet Aerollot Introduced (lights from Ibilist to Verne Jointly with the Bulgarian Baikan airline and a year ago, the Tbilist-Dresden ilight was introduced. All in all, thirty thousand passengers have travelled on these flights.

• THE FIRST PYLONS OF THE HIGH-TENSION TRANSMIS-SION LINE BETWEEN TY-MOVSK-ALEXANDROYSK ON SAKHALIN HAYE BEEN RAISED ABOVE THE TAIGA. The line will supply electricity to the coal-processing and woodwork plants and the seaports in the southern part of the Island. The transmission line pylons are moving further north towards the towns and settlements where the oil workers live and the fish processing industry is



In 1983 170 applicants of one thousand were allowed to take entrance exams and only 55 were admitted to the Surikov Art Institute in

Who can become a student in the establishment that was founded in the 1830s and gradua-ted such outstanding artists as Vasily Perov, Alexel Savrasov, Konstantin Korovin, Isaak Levitan and Martiros Saryan?

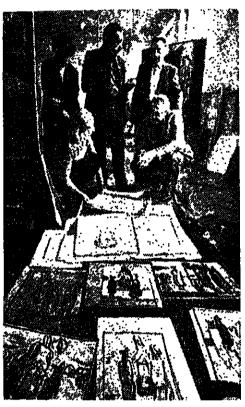
Anyone who is gifted and well-trained, There are over tifly secondary specialized art schools in this country. Seventeen of them are Surikov Institute subsidiaries recommending their gra-duates to continue their studies in it. They pass a pre-exam selection showing their "homemade drawings and paintings, to be afterwards allowed to take the exams in the other subjects.

500 students study at the Institute including foreigners, coming now from 39 African, Asian and Latin American countries. These students are not many but they are taught by 86 professors. This is because artistic training is individual, Every student chooses a master for himself after the second year of study, according to his or her inclinations and proferences... They are leading Soviet painters, graphic artists and sculptors like Nikolal Ponomaryov, Tair Salakhov, Dmitry Mochalsky. The portrali studio is led by liva Glazunov. The first portrait painters

are graduating this year. The number of such artistic profile studios will be growing.

The teachers sim to develop the student's individual gift, his vision of the world, not allowing their own personalities to overwhelm the learner. In short, what is taught is just school, technique, while all the chaic and individual (catures remain preserved,

AMONG 1000



 Yekaterina Maksimova, a jour-year sludent at the department of painting.

● Tair Salakhov (centre), USSR People's Arlist, in his studio.

tractors have engines rated at

Heavy trailers made in Minsk

The motorworks in the Byelostarted the manufacture of heavy agricultural trailers of the MAZ-6422 and MAZ-5432

models. They are designed for long and superlong routes.

280. 320 and 360 hp. The new trailers, such as container carriers, consisting of the MAZ-6422 tractor and container chassis carrying 32,5 tonnes are The trailers have been based on a number of entirely new technological solutions. The already used on international and intercity routes.

CANAL UNDER RECONSTRUCTION The summer navigation by opened on the 227 km/s; White Sea-Baltic Canal, Built 50 years ago, the card

WHITE SEA-BALTIC

continues to serve for ecoro mic development of the Ene-pean North of the USSR I took the young Soviet ran less than two years to realing the idea which had been particularly the idea. forward many times below since the time of Peter It Great, but remained with a implementation in the old Rusia. This country was given the shortest waterway from the Baltic to the White Sea.

For the first time in will practice timber lock walls as gates were used. The carally ingenious structures (19 lock 15 dams, and 49 jettles) have proved to be paragons of e. The years that passed but

affected though the condition of the White Sca-Baltic Card. Now the programme is but successfully implemented of a radical rebuilding of the water way opening it for large-loss ge river-marine vessels.

MOUNTAIN ROADS

The concrete bridge linked the banks of the r-Kasakh River, in Soviet Antinia. It has become a part of the Yerevan-Ashtarak motor re-Now the time of carrying ago villages of this nothern 1850 to the capital of this Transces casian republic will become twice as short.

For Armenia to set up a 12fied network of roads is of to pical importance: motor tach port in the republic is the mil micans of conveyance its moutain relief, the presence of cally ons and swift rivers make a necessary to build bridges and overbridges, Suffice It to M that they account for nearly if per cent of the routes.

Today every Alpine village ! road with the district central Another 74 km of roads 5 bridges and overbridges will a into operation this year.

HOMB NEWS

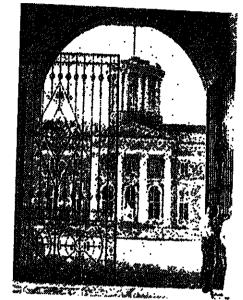
Places to visit

ARKHANGELSKOYE: RIVALRY IN MAGIC

To the west of Moscow, on the high bank of the Moskva River and surrounded by age-old ime trees, pines and larches, stands the old

In 1703, it was taken over by the Golitsyn family and with them it stayed for more than a hundred years. By the end of the 18th century one of Russia's most beautiful ensembles of palace and landscape architecture was built there. The palace project was commissioned to the Parisian architect de Guerne who made the plans for it in 1780. In 1810 the Arkhangelskoye estate along with the surrounding villages was bought by Prince Yusupov, one of Russia's richest grandoes. He was a noted collector and the owner of one of the best art galleries of that time. His collection included paintings by the greatest European artists of 16th-19th centuries and ran to more than 500 canvases. The prince bought the estate in order to accommodate his precious collection of paintings, sculptures, bronzes, labrics and furniture, as well as his vasi

By the end of the 1830s the estate had acquired its final shape. The splendid palace with its exceptionally beautiful park and the theatre whose sets were designed by famous Gonzago lired the imagination of Yusupov's contemporaries. Writer Karauzin was the first to tell Russlan readers about Arkhangelskoye, but it was Pushkia who, more than anyone else praised



the estate in his poem "To the grandee". He called the palace and the park "a rivalry



Our pholographer Andrei Knyazev has taken pictures of the sculptures at Arkhangelskoye and the bust of Pushkin (centre).

OF COLD VOLCANOES

The unusual natural formacti pure water instead of are and red-hot gases, were called hydrovolcanoes by the Kinists of the Kazakh Reputhey are situated in the Myn-scal (Thousand Springs) de-Attion in the desert, south-

All around is cracked land the strike strike strike with no strike strik how this valley looks But climbing up the slope

ils craier a green oasis, a laks or a spring.

This wonder of nature has been created by subsoil pressu-re waters flowing from Alpine glaciers of the Northern Tien Shan in the gravel and sand loose rock of the desert. In places where the upper water-tight stratum of clay is not so tight, artesian water breaks it. Overflowing it brings onto the surface sand and clay particles which in due course are washed up into high hills.

Hydrovolcanoes have become a starting point in the search of water for the national aconomy.

Health-service Araining in Tajikistan

department of students in departments of the Medical Dushanbe, the capital of Soviet Tajikisian, will contain this action and seems of lacture rooms oralories filled out with adical equipment has all for them. Practical is to be conducted in a strong characteristics. nearby clinica, with the cardiologi-

Dushanbe's Medical Institute is the oldest educational establishment of Tajikistan, Young paople from Afghanisian study here together with Soviet students from various cities of the USSR

to become physicians.

Nowadays Tajikislan by the number of physicians per thousand people is ahead of big capitalist. Countries. Medical aid here to countries. here is free, just as in any other Soviet republic

LAGOON CHANGES WATER

The saity deep Khadzhibeyev-sky lagoon, streiching for 40 km in the sieppe near Odessa (a port on the Black Sea), has turned fresh-water. What made it change its quality? Separated by a sand and silty

splt from the sco, this reservoir was known for its increased salliness as lar back as 100 years, says A. Rovnin, Director of the Odessa branch of the Azov and Black sea research institute of marine fisheries and occanography. But after that, beginning mapped out towards its gradual purified spwage. The quake of force 4, which look place in 1977, quickened this process. Dozens of fresh-water aprings opened up on the battom of the ingoon and on its shores, and this began to oust the salty

The hydrochemical conditions of the lagoon, which covers an area of nearly 7,000 hectares, have not yet stabilized, but have already greatly influenced the found, From the marine fauna only shrimps have remained there, whoreas the yacaled ecological niche was accupied by Itesh water lishes exicion carp, sliver carp, perch. pike perch and others transterred there from nurseries, More than 3 million try of these fish varieties have alteady been released into the lagoon.

Science and technology

IS 10,000 YEARS OLD

The small hill not far from Tartu, Esionia, known among the local people as Bublik-mountain, is nothing but one of the oldest meteorite craters in Europe. It is registered in the caalogue by the name of this localily - Sörikmäe Craler.

Geologists engaged in survey in that area decided to find out the time when the ancient me-leorite dropped on the Earth. They found the reply after sludying the bottom of the crater. esligations showed that this had happened soon after the withdrawal of glaciers. This was proved by the pollen of ancient plants, which possessed the property of being preserved in the earth for millennia. The explosion of the meteorite in Surthmile occurred when the vegetation in the Baltic region was approximately similar to that of tundra today. But the most accurate date was given by the radio-carbon analysis of the remains of wood plants taken from the bottom of the craler which was formed about 10,000 years ago.

REMOTE-CONTROLLED THERMOMETER

Without touching the object the radiation thermometer, developed by the scientists and designers of the Moldavian SSR Academy of Sciences, measures the temperature of its surface from a consulerable distance. An MNI correspondent saw it in action at the Kishinev artificial leather plant.

The operator directs a small device, resembling a pistol, onto the machine which makes shoe uppers. On the electronic table mounted in its handle, the figures light up, showing the temperature of the object.

To handle such a device is much simpler and more convenient than with contact sensors, says P. Kushnir, the plant's chief metrologist. The portable remote-controlled thermometer with autonomous power supply. makes measurements much quicker and, what is the main thing, with greater accuracy, thereby improving control of the process of production and its quality. Now it is possible to measure the temperature of rotating units or articles, i.e., make measurements which were bitherto impossible.

HOW TO DETERMINE

Like in a tree, the age of fi-shes can be determined by the rings on their scales. Soviet ichihyologists discovered them on the lishes of the Pacific Ocean and Far Eastern seas. True, it is difficult to see the rings with a naked eye. Por this one needs a microphot, an instrument resembling a microscope and filmoscope. Fish scale is put into it and the rings are clearly seen on the screen. If there are 3-4 of them a biologist comes to the con-clusion about the quite mature age of the fish, whereas by determining the number of females in the shoel he celculates the likely number of roes and larvae in the given fishing

Experts who control the work of the disheries industry in the Per Bestern basin were provided with another opportu-nity to forecast the stocks of flat-fish, cod, pollack and other ocean fauna, and to make act entifically substantiated flab

VIEWPOINT

OUR CHILDREN MUST LIVE BETTER IN THE 21st

June 1 is the International Children's Day, Interviewed by our correspondent Alia LAVRE NYEVA, Deputy Minister of the Light industry of the USSR, momber of the Soviet Women's Commillee, speaks about the concern for children shown to the coup

It is symbolic that the internaional Children's Day is marked on the first day of summer-June . whon everything in nature is flourishing and ripening. The life of thousands of millions of boys and girls on our planet: their health, capabilities and talents must flourish like the summer.

The Second World War took away from the children of many countries their childhood, home, parents and life. The International hildren's Day was instituted in 1949 so that wars never repeat again and in the name of happy childhood. In 1059 the UN adopted a Declaration of the Rights of Child and the year 1970, by a decision of the 31st session of the UN General Assembly, was declared international Year of the Child.

In the USSR, concern for children, for their health and prosperity has become a matter t state importance immediately after the victory of the 1917 Great October Socialist Revolution. With one of its first documents the Soviet power himner children's labour. During the civil war and foreign intervention despite the scanty state budget of that time, foundations were bo ing taid for public education maternity and child protection. An average of more than

13,000 babies are born in the

ountry every day, and concern for them begins long before that. There is a ramified maternity and child protection state system operating in the country Over 15 million pre-school children attend nurseries and kindergartens. From the total sum of expenses for their upkeer the parents pay only about 20 per cent, the rest is compensated by the state. Each autumn more than 44 million children and teen agers go to general educational schools, more than 4 million—to vocational accepts and 4.5 mililon—to specialized secondary schools. The instruction and textooks are free of charge. The children have at their disposal a wide network of children's extramural institutions; palaces and houses of Young Pioneers and schoolchildren, young technici-ans and young nature lovers' stations, music, art and choreo-graphy schools, libraries, sports achools, etc. For a whole year 45 million children and teenagers spend there their letsure, enrich their knowledge and devolop ca-

In the light industry most very well the concern and help of the state in the education of their children. Our enterprise sewing, textile, shoe making, knitted-goods and others have more than 250 disease-preventive clinics to which special shifts are organized in summer for molhers with children. If a child needs a special course of treatment because of his poor health, mothers are provided with accommodation to sanatoriums or reaoria. Our enterprises have more ilian 4,000 children's pre-school inan 4,000 children's pre-school institutions where, more than 000,000 children are brought up while their parents work. 500,000 schoolchildren of our workers and engineers spend their summer holidays at Young Proneer campe and children's sanatori-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

ECOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

By using production waste people will receive enormous additional riches, writes Academician Boris Laskoin in the TRUD newspaper.

Formerly, determining the degree of progressive technology we proceeded from technical and economic lociots whereas today we bring to the foreground the third, perhaps the most important, ecological factor. Moreover, the practice shows that ecological technology is ultimately the most profitable. It was Soviet scientlats who suggested the term "wasteless technology",

which has now become widespread in the world. In some Soviet Industries there are already elements of wasteless technology, though complete transition to it will call for great elloris and time. Therefore, the main task today is rational utilization of available

Inasmuch as industries like terrous and non-lerrous melallurgy are one of the "leaders" as to the amount considers in the lissi place their interrelationship with the environment. The enterprises of the ferrous metallurgy account for about 15 per cent of dust ejected into the almosphere, 10 per cent of sulphus dioxide, about 40 per cent of carbon monoxide, 200 million tonnes of annually forming slags and so on.
Already today metal workers have at their disposal technical possibilities for using practically all this waste. Calculations show that about 87 per cent of overbuiden and waste of the concentration of fron ores are quite in log the production of building materials, But so far only on insignificant part of them is used, On the initiative of scientific-technical societies a pasportization of waste is under way in the country: But it is only the beginning of work. In the near future we have to set up a kind of state waste bank, and determine the way it will enter into interrelationship with all interested branches.

INSECTS PROTECT THE FIELD

Specialists estimate the annual damage to crops from pests and plant discusses at one-fifth of all the agricul-

tural produce grown. In this country on the whole, these losses run into tens of millions of tonnes. One of the ways to combat both pests and diseases is the biological method. How widely is it used in this country to prevent these losses and how effective is it?

This provides the subject for an article in the newspaper IZVESTIA contributed by Candidate of Agricultural Sciences Nikolai Filippov who is Director of the All-Union Research Institute of Biological Methods for the Protection of Plants. Today, he writes, there are, in dilierent parts of this country, more than one thou-sand biological lactories and laboratories which are breeding useful insects and microorganisms.

Whereas in 1980 the method was used only over an area of two hundred thousand hectares, last year, it increased to twenty-odd million hectares and was applied over another seven thousand hectares of conservalories and greenhouses,

The most popular weapon in this armory of biological protection is the trichogramme, a tiny insect which is used to protect maize, sugar beet, vegetables, cotton, other crops over an area of thirteen million hectares. Scientists have devised an industrial technology for the breeding of trichogramme which ensures complete mechanization for all the processes and which lowers the cost of oblaining it to one-flitteth of the laboratory method. One mechanized line like this "produces" between four to live million insents every iwenty-lour hours, an amount sufficient to freat 35-40 thousand hectares.

Over the post live years, there has been a substantial increase in the use of trichogramme in Central Asia, the Caucasus, and in the southern areas of the Non-Black Soil Area. In Uzbekislan along these insects were used over an area of 2,5 million hectares of cotton last year. In Moldavia there has been a ten-times' increase in the area of newly-planted crops over which the chamical pesticides have been replaced with biolo-

CATAMARAN FOR THE SHELF

An umisual ship—"Geolog Primorya", a multipur-pose calamaran, has left the Bay Zolotol Rog in the Soviet Far Rast for its malden cruise, writes the news-

paper SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. Why did its designers choose a double-hull construction?

A calamoran, writes the paper, possesses greater stability and is less liable to rolling. This is especially important during offshore drilling. The name of the new ship corresponds to its purpose it is meant to please the period drilling and drilling the corresponds to the period drilling and drilling the corresponds to the professions and drilling the corresponds to the corresponding and drilling the corresponding to the corres pecting and drilling work in the shallow waters of the continental shelf.

The crew of the calamaran will look for solid minerals, oil and gas oil the Pacific shores of our country. For this purpose, the ship is fitted out with various equipment. The drilling rig is on the stern. Performance trials and the checking of the drilling rig in action weal on successfully.

NEW EDITION OF PUSHKIN

A subscription to the three-volume edition ol Alexander Pushkin has opened in the country. For the first time there is no limit for subscribers, repolit the newspaper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

There have been subscribed to the collected of the collected of

the newspaper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

There have been more than 30 militvolume collected there have been more than 30 militvolume collected works by Pushkin in Russian and seven — in the languages of the USSR peoples over the past 60 years guages of the USSR peoples over the past 60 years guages of the USSR peoples over the past 60 years guages of the USSR peoples over the past 60 years guages of the USSR peoples of these figures as well new edition will exceed by far these figures as well new compare with the pre-revolutionary period, its if we compare with the pre-revolutionary period, its in six volumes (1907-1915), 15,000 copies.

The new epoch in the publication of Pushkin's works began under the Soviet Government. It was at that its began under the Soviet Government. It was at that its began under the Soviet Government. It was at that its and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is and a real work began on Pushkin's manuscripts, is the books), being pul out from 1937 to 1949, for the limit of Pushkin's works, all his correspondence in the complete works in 16 volumes in the control of the pushkin's works, all his correspondence in the limit of Pushkin's works, all his correspondence in the control of the pushkin's works, all his correspondence in the pushkin's works, all his correspondence in the pushkin's works.

reached us.

Now this collection has been announced a milest property and it is not allowed to be taken out of its

MN INFORMATION No. 14.11



Alla Mikhalchenko as Rifo in "The Golden Age" by Shostakovich. Photo by Georgi Solovyov

Had I been offered to choose an occupation for myself once again, I would not hesitate before saying: I look forward to and want to become a ballerina, and nothing else, says Alla Mikhalchenko, a soloist of the Bolshoi Theatre of the USSR.

This name was heard for the first time by the ballet-goers in 1977 during the 3rd International Ballet Competition in Moscow. The 19-year-old dencer became a winner there. That was when she joined the Boishoi company, her first major part being that of Odette-Odile in Tchatkovsky's "Swan Lake".

Preparing the pari, says Alia, brought a tre-mendous joy to me, I know though: I will have

another look and re-evoluate something all the time. I like to improvise on stage, within the per-

missible limits, of course. Then there were the parts in the classical per-termances of "La Bayadere" and "Don Quixole" y Minkus, and in modern productions, Her debut in Andrei Eshpai's "Angara" was quite an event. Her Valentina attracts with her unspolled and sincere feelings. The joy and distress of her heroine is rendered masterfully by Alla who also proves herself as a good dramatic actress.

Now Alla Mikhalchenko is a leading dancer at the Bolshol Theatre. What is the secret of the young ballerina becoming at once and firmly one of the company's stars? It may be the fact of her possessing all the properties that are necessary for the modern dancer. She is beautiful, she has a good schooling (the Moscow Ballet School) which allows to overcome and do any difficult things in dancing which the choreographer sets for her. Finally, she is emotional and expressive, her dencing is moving.

Her (ast becoming a full-fledged batterina may have been also assisted by the fact that she was born and brought up in artistic surroundings. My occupation, Alia jokes, is a hereditary one. My ather and mother danced in the Operetta Theatre, and my uncle did at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. My cousin graduated from the Moscow Ballet School.

One cannot say that Alla's path at the theatre was laid with roses only. Once she seriously injured her foot during a rehearsal and did not perform for a whole season. Her entire career was in question. I was literally put back again on my feet by the magic traumatologist Zoya Mironova of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics and I go on dancing thanks to her,

Mikhalchenko's latest parts include Nina Za-rechnaya in Rodion Shchedrin's "The Sea Guil", Rita in Dmitry Shostakovich's "The Golden Age", Eguina in Khachelurlan's Spartacus" and Giselle.
I have long since been looking forward to the
part of Giselle, noted Alia, I mentally prepared myself for it. I saw it as a happy and joyful dance. but then ... I wanted very much to find a Gisette of my own. It seems she has found her.

The theatre continues its reboarsals of Alexan-der Glazunov's "Raimonda" with Alia in the lead-

Ing part.

Ballet, she says, demands giving out one's forces completely, I do not have time for anything else. When I seldom have it I like to wander in the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, enjoying the sculptures and the paintings there. They help me to model my images.

Margarita ANOKHINA

'INDIA IN MY HEART' My heart warms to everything associated with India, says Igor Vasilyev, the Latvian

And these are not just words. He has done busts of Gandhi, Romesh Chandra and Nehru. The glimpses of India he obtained while travelling down the River Canges are reflected in his triptych, "On the Roads of india". His wooden sculpture, made of different types of wood, has been warmly received at exhibitions in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calculta Igor Vasilyev's sculp-

Cultural Centre in New Delhi. During his last year's visit to India Vasilyev was received by Indira Gandhi. Memories of this exceedingly warm meeting will

of Nations'

will be on their first visit to

France lo allend the "Theatre of

Nations" International festival

with a production of one of its

best works, "Kozy Korpesh-Bayan

Sulu" based on a play by noted

Kazakh writer and playwright

summer the Mukhiat Auezov Kazaklı Drama Theotre

Theatre

ture, "Lolus", graces the Soviet

The US-USSR Trade and Eco-nomic Council has held its A new work by the Late nomic Council has noted its eighth annual meeting in the building of the New York Hilton hole! The Soviet delegation was headed by Vladimir Sushkov, USSR Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, who is also a Co-Chairman of the Council. Sculptor, a portrait of fra Gandhi, recently went on the at the Sculpture Museum bi

ga, capital of the Soviet 162 lic. Every line in this sulp ; reflects the firmness of r sense of responsibility for destiny of her people and From the US side, the meet-ing was attended by William Verity, Co-Chairman of the look-forward quality to the teristic of this outre stateswoman. Executive Board of the Armoo Inc as well as presidents of the During my travels (say) lot of India, a country of s.

mous contrasts, Igor Vic. says. I saw past as well as sent. Now, looking at the and smiling eyes of Par Sharma, India's first con: I foresee a glorious futura

testival

Gabit Musrepov, The plays

poetic imagery tells of the

long aspirations of the fa

nomadic Kazakh people &

contality and freedom son

that they enjoy today. Re

Kozy and Boyan tivals its

of the passions of Shake;

Romeo and Juliet.

The delegates discussed the sate of and prospects for the Soviet-American trade and ecounic scientific and technical

General Electric, etc.

Council and Chairman of the

American companies, members of the Council, including such

well-known companies as Armco

inc. Dresser Industries, Occiden-lal Petroleum, Monsanto, Cater-pillar, Raiston Purina, Owens-

illinois, Pepsico, John Deere,

has supplied to the Soviet Union two compressor units with accessories for compressed gas refuelling of automobiles.

The Faber, another symposium participant, is lialy's major producer of pressure-gas tanks. The firm has supplied to the Soviet Union pressure-gas tanks for cars under contracts with the

The Landi Renzo has got more than 30 years of experience in equipment for fuelling automoexport and Avtopromimport sure-gas tank equipment. The firm's experis, on a request from the USSR Ministry of Automobile Industry, have designed equipment to transform the diesel engine used for the KamAZ lorries. Samples of this

Ernest POLIVANNY

Italian firms hold a symposium

BUSINESS

AT A MEETING IN NEW YORK

the Council.

On the eve of the meeting,

meetings of their own had been

held by the Council's commit-

tees on law, minor business,

tourism, science and technology

finance, and on new forms of

economic cooperation, with a

vide range of specific problems

arising in business relations be-

tween the two countries dis-

The US-USSR Trade and Eco-

nomic Council was set up ten

years ago as a public organiza-

ties of the two countries for the

purpose of comprehensive pro-

motion of mutually advantage-

ous trade and economic, scienti-fic and technical cooperation be-

tween the USSR and the USA.

At present, the Council mem-

bers are 216 firms and organi-

zations from the United States

and 119 Soviet foreign trade and

industrial organizations.

tion for the business con

Italian firms Idromeccanica. Faber and Landi Renzo held a symposium in the Moscow ofice of the Italian-Soviet Trade Clamber to discuss the past, present and future of natural (33 in car-transportation induitry. The symposium was sponsored by the Coe o Clerici trading firm with cooperation from the USSR State Committee

or Science and Technology. The Coo e Clerici which represents in the Soviet Union the iterests of a number of Italian industrial lirms has been working stace 1981 on the pro-ects of switching part of the LSR automobile transport over to burning gas fuel. A kind of consortium of Hallan firms specializing in the field has charged in recent years. It is asked to take part in the sym-

The Idromeccanica is a prodicer of a vest range of hydrou-L-assisted gas compressors patented by the firm which is leady familiar on the Soviet cartet. Under a contract with designing and production of blies with compressed natural

gas. The firm has signed contracts with the Soviet Avtoagoncies for shippings to the USSR of small scries of pres-

equipment have been handed over to the Soviet side for tests.

WHAT'S ON!

May 29-June 1

__THEATRES___

Kremiin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre per-formances: 29—Verdi, 'Il Trovatore" (opera), 30—Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera), 1—A concert by the "Choreographic Miniatures" ballet company from

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). (opera). 31-Verdi, "Un

Sianislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theaire (17 Pushkinskaya St). 30—Shostakovich, "Katerina Izmailova" (opera). 31—Yurovsky, "The Crimson" Sails" (ballet), 1—Rimsky-Korsa-

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 30, 31, 1-Guest performances by the Switzerland Grand Theatre (Geneva): "The Tango" (ballet, based on music by Argentine composers).

iziya Hotel]. 29, 30 — "Peace Nour Home", a premiere by Ministures Theatre starring Akady Raikin, 1 — "Faces", a Promance by the Miniatures lettre featuring Konstantin

Concert Hell at the Central Propekt) 1 - A concert by the Q Mio group.

Semyon Dezhnev SreFilm Studios, USSRI.

A historical and story phical story mood by role ille of Semyon protest many hardely despite many hardely and to sail to mouth of the Keinst and story phical story protest to the Admit and the sail to sail to mouth of the Keinst and story phical and to sail to mouth of the Keinst and the sail to sail to mouth of the Keinst and the sail to sail to

mouth of the kells and Castal Artists Club (10/14 discovered a state of Kinikaya Embankment). On Asia and North in Kinikaya Embankment). On Cineme: "Rodina" is a state of the sketches by novakaya Sq. Mato Schied for films by (1908-74) novskaya. Sq). Men Chilid for films by Pudovkin, Shots Oniside 1 (1988) Shots Oniside 2 (1988) Shots Oniside 2 (1988) Shots Oniside 3 (19 ilims by Pudovkin, jand).

A detective story to take the searching for a searc

Ethibition Hell, RSFSR Ar-th Union (65 Vavilova Si). illustrations made for and foreign classics Moscow artists are on bern. Dath, Moscow artists are on dere. Daily, except Monlo 8 p.m. Metro

_SPORTS __

POOTBALL

Torpedo Stadium (4 Vostochnaya St). 29 — European junior championship, GDR vs USSR.

Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Bolshaya Cherkizovskaya St). 29 -European junior championship, England vs Luxembourg. 7 p.m.

Krylya Sovietov Palace of Sport (24 Leningradsky Prospekt). 29-1 — Moscow champlonship. 6 p.m. (every day).

ROWING

Rowing Canal at Krylatskoye (Meiro Molodyozhnaya). 30-1 -Moscow regatia, 4 p.m. (every

These traditional competitions for the 25th time will feature sportsmen of all ages.

WEATHER

May 29-June 1

In Moscow, city and region, after a short cold spell, there will again be some warm weather. Night temperatures of 16°, 16°C and of 23°, 27°C dur-

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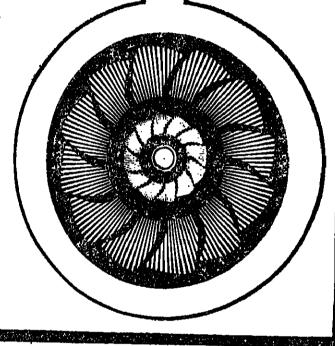
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FOREIGN TRADE ORGANISATION ENERGOMACHEXPORT

135/165

ON THE BASIS OF AGREEMENT

There is not a single industrial combine in the German Dem-ocratic Republic which would not have links with partners in the Soviet Union. At present, there are more than 130 bilateral intergovernmental and interdepartmental agreements whose nplementation is making a substantial contribution to further

development of the socialist economic integration.

To a considerable extent, this

intensifies the national econo-mies in both countries, raises the quality of products and produc-tivity and brings down the consumption of energy, raw materials, etc. Considerable attention

SOVIET-NORWEGIAN COASTAL

Trade between North Norway and the Soviet Union has grown considerably in recent years—from 4 million kroner in 1980 to 28 million kroner in 1983, writes the newspaper "Norges Han-dels" of Sjlertstidende.

On Soviet Iniliative the devolopment of frontier commerce was discussed of late between the spokesmen of state organizations of Norway and the USSR. The Norwegian side also intends to help boost this trade, Exports from North Norway

to the Soviet Union amounted to 11.4 million kroner in four years. This sum includes the supplies of butter for 3 million kroner; Salami sausage, 2.7 mil-lion kroner, and benzo saws, 5.7 million kroner. The aum of imports amounted to 17 million kroner, of which the deliveries of apatile concentrate amounted to 12 million kroner, blenks of wooden pallets, 5 million kroner; red bilberries—0.3 million kroner

and fish - 0.2 million kroper. The USSR suggests for exports to Norway such new commodities as ore, building materials, meat of wild animals, furniture, toys. New export items of North Norway may include products for the building industry, fishing tackle and canned meat. The Norwegian side can also offer consulting services in the field of housing and industrial construction, including power sta-

branches of the economy, particularly in the industries producing electronic components, ro-bots, and introduction of high technology. Last year, the Soviet Union accounted for nearly 38 per cent in the overall GDR

Contacts and contracts

O in Havena a protocol has been signed summing up the 57th session of the permanent commission of the CMEA on cooperation in construction.

Among other issues, the meeting discussed further assistance to the Republic of Cube in housing construction.

 A large consignment of equipment for automatic trans-fer lines for the production of lomato juice will come to this country this year from Hungary. Besides, Hungarian suppliers will deliver another consignmeni ol radio relay equipment.

In 1984-85, this country will sell Romania four machines of the OM-18 type for enrichment of coal and shale.

Same

TIME DICTATES CHOICE

"The European Story" is a political film, dedicated to the lopical problems of modern times, and to the struggle for beace and avainst the threat of

Work on this film has now been completed by Moscow (ilm makers.

The film is directed by Igor Gostey, the author of the wellknown military and patriotic trilogy about the heroism of Flanks", "Front Behind the Front Lines" and "Front Behind

In recent years, the director says, both cinema and theatre have been turning more and more to the political genre. Such are the dictates of the times which require each of us to have a patriolic attitudo towards the events which are the very lirst shots, which

EVERYTHING ABOUT RUSSIAN LITERATURE literature from the 11th century

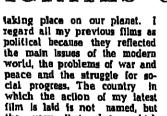
USSR Academy of Sciences has just published a four-volume "History of Russian Literature", which is a new fundamental

The four volumes which have

until the Great October Socialist The books in the new publication characterize the art of many men of letters and trace the links between Russian lite-

five thousand pages cover and analyse the period in Russian

At the Central Artists Cinb in Moscow an exhibition has opened of works by Sergot Urusevsky (1908-1974). Up to now, this name has been better known from films. As the chief cameraman he took part in filming 'The Village Teacher', 'The Forly-First', 'The Cranes Are Flying' and 'I Am Cuba', Although his paintings do not repeat what he did in the cinema, one still feels in them the same personabily of the author, a person who is utterly sincare, who knows both the Joys and sorrows of life, and who can speak about everything with courage, sincerity and hope. His paintings take us to places eround Moscovr, to the Crimes, Cuha, and Bulgaria. One of the paintings (in the phote) is "The Woman



powerful anti-war movement in different countries emphasize the topicality and importance

of the main theme of the film. Vyacheslav Tikhonov playa one of the main roles. And there are also two Polish actors taking part: Beata Tyszkie-wicz and Stanisław Mikulski.

rature with the revolutionary

liberation movement.

A scene from the play

29-Wagner, "Der Rheingold" (opera). 30-Mozart, "Cosi fan ballo in maschera" (opera). 1-Double-bill: Bartok, "The Wooden Prince"; "Divertissement" (bal-

kov, "May Night" (opera)

CONCERT HA Central Concert Hally voretskaya Embankner

Batuziaslovi

MN INFORMATION NA

INFORMATION No. 41, 1984